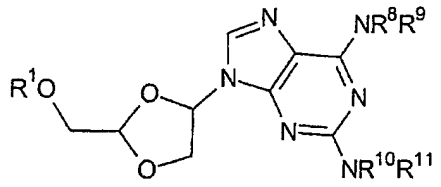
Claims:

1. A method for the production of compounds of the general formula (1)

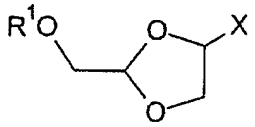


Formula (1)

where

R^1 is a hydroxyl protective group and
R^8, R^9, R^{10}, R^{11} are independently of one another selected from the group comprising hydrogen or an amino protective group

by reacting a compound of the general formula (2)

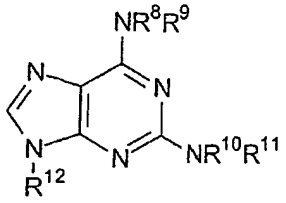


Formula (2)

where

X is a leaving group,

with a 2,6-diaminopurine derivative of the general formula (5)



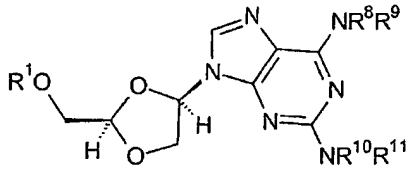
Formula (5)

where

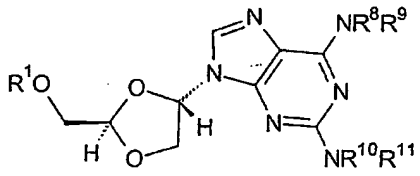
R^{12} is a silyl radical,

in the presence of a Lewis acid, characterized in that a 1,3-dicarbonyl compound or a silylated derivative of a 1,3-dicarbonyl compound is additionally present.

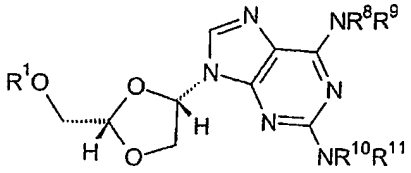
2. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the compounds of the general formula (1) are obtained in the optical configuration of the general formulae (1a), (1b), (1c) or (1d)



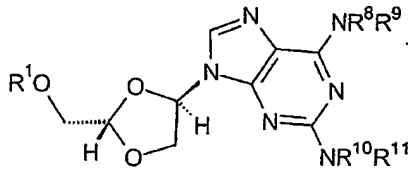
Formula (1a)



Formula (1b)



Formula (1c)



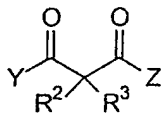
Formula (1d)

3. The method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that R^1 is selected from the group comprising acyl, alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, arylalkyl, arylalkoxyalkyl or silyl.

4. The method as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that X is selected from the group comprising halogen, acyloxyl, alkylsulfonyloxyl, arylsulfonyloxyl, alkoxyl or aryloxl

5. The method as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that a compound selected from the group comprising trialkylsilylhalides or trialkylsilyl perfluoroalkanesulfonates is used as Lewis acid.

6. The method as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that the 1,3-dicarbonyl compound used is a β-carbonyl carboxylic ester, a 1,3-diketone or a malonic acid derivative having 5 to 20 C atoms of the general formula (3)



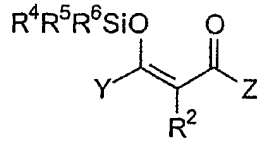
Formula 3

where
Y and *Z* may be independently of one another hydrogen, an alkyl radical having from 1 to 20 C atoms, an aryl radical having from 6 to 20 C atoms or an alkyloxy group having from 1 to 20 C atoms and

R^2 and R^3 may be independently of one another hydrogen, an acyl radical of an aromatic or aliphatic carboxylic acid having from 2 to 20 C atoms, an alkyl radical having from 1 to 20 C atoms or an aryl radical having from 6 to 20 C atoms.

7. The method as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 6, characterized in that the silylated

derivative of a 1,3-dicarbonyl compound used is a silyl derivative of a β-carbonyl carboxylic ester, of a 1,3-diketone or of a malonic acid derivative of the general formula (4)



Formula (4)

where

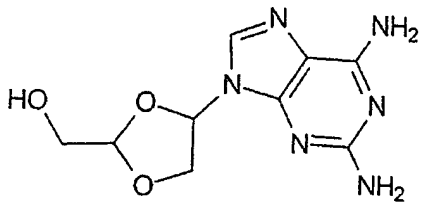
Y, *Z* and R^3 have the meaning set forth in claim 6, and

R^4, R^5 and R^6 may be independently of one another an aliphatic or aromatic radical having from 1 to 20 C atoms.

8. The method as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that the amino protective groups are selected from the group comprising acyl radicals, acyloxycarbonyl radicals, alkyl radicals, arylalkyl radicals or silyl radicals.

9. The method as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 8, characterized in that the resulting compounds of the general formula (1) are subsequently purified by recrystallization.

10. The use of the compounds of the general formula (1) obtained as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 9 for the production of compounds of the general formula (5)



Formula (5).